

SEATTLE'S "WELCOME" TO PRESIDENT WAS A SHAMEFUL SHOW OF HOSTILITY

THE reception given president Wilson by a large number of Seattle residents—one must not say citizens—was the most amazing reception ever experienced by a president of the United States. That an American president in a city of the United States should be received in silence or heckled with demands for the release of "political prisoners" and his speech interrupted by pounding on the doors by clamorous anti patriotic demonstrators of gaining entrance to harass him further, would have been unthinkable had it not actually occurred. That a president of the United States and his party should have been apprehensive during their whole stay in an American city is little short of astounding. That in an American city the spirit of anarchy should quiver in the air, as it were, is a gross reflection upon those loyal citizens of Seattle who tolerate such a condition.

Seattle has become the stronghold of the Industrial Workers of the World, the bolsheviks of America. They tried to capture the city some time back and actually did paralyze it for several days. Then mayor Ole Hanson, backed by some local citizens and some soldiers with rifles and machine guns, laid down an ultimatum to the I. W. W. who were conducting the general strike. The strike was broken, the normal activities of the city were resumed, and a sort of truce has reigned since then.

It is evident, however, that the bolshevik spirit is very strong in Seattle. The borders of I. W. W. life, dirty, vicious and lawless, who piled into Seattle by train or on foot to give body to the general strike, have not dispersed. Many of them remain in the city, gaining advantage in the tolerant atmosphere and talking of the revolution that they say is to come. They have instilled a breeding spirit of discontent in the ordinarily conservative labor unions there until some of them are almost as radical as the I. W. W., although still voting respect for law and order.

What the labor unions of Seattle have been swept off their feet by bolshevik propaganda is evidenced by their support of the demand for the release of "political prisoners," meaning such men as Eugene Debs and others like him who were convicted of violation of the espionage act while the United States was at war with Germany. It will be remembered that Debs was an ideal, if unconscious, tool of Germany, inasmuch as the doctrine he spread opposed our successful prosecution of the war; opposed the draft and the Liberty loans and the various steps that were taken in this country to carry on the war. Debs and his kind were not convicted of favoring economic or political changes in the United States, but of aiding and abetting the enemy.

When labor leaders in Seattle rudely interrupted the only period of rest the president had in days, and in pressing a personal interview insisted that "political prisoners" like Debs be freed, they showed hostility alike to the president and to the patriotic American people and to American institutions. When, too, the so-called labor elements of Seattle displayed a friendly interest in the well-being of Russia and her bolshevik rulers, they branded themselves as cherishing a spirit of anarchy.

It was significant that president Wilson and his party were unusually closely guarded while they were in Seattle and that a strong detachment of marines, with loaded rifles, was on duty constantly to suppress any outbreak. It is shameful that extraordinary precautions to safeguard the life of the president of the United States should be deemed necessary anywhere in his native land.

Seattle was not the only place where president Wilson was received without great enthusiasm, although it must

be said that the loyalists of Seattle tried to make up for the sour demeanor of the bolshevik anti-Americans. Other cities did not overwhelm the president with the warmth of their appreciation of the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant, but at least they welcomed him with the cordiality, courtesy and respect due the president of their country.

Ole Hanson has quit the mayoralty of Seattle, tired of sitting on the lid in that turbulent city. Seattle has more good residents than bad; the latter are merely a very vocal and turbulent minority. The former under vigorous leadership ought to be able to find the way to make the lawless realize that Seattle is still in the United States and not in Russia.

Building More Houses.

BUILDERS say that \$250,000 worth of homes are under construction in Manhattan Heights. Certainly many houses, large and small, are being built out in that section. To those El Pasoans who have held off on account of the high cost of building material, it will be worth while to take a look around in Manhattan Heights, if only to see that a good many ultimate owners of those new houses are not going to let the high cost bugaboo keep them out of homes.

Chief attention is directed to the district above mentioned because most building is going on there. However, a number of houses are going up elsewhere in the city. You see them, one here and one or two there, when you go driving about town. Each one represents a new home, a family, trees and a lawn, a new investment and a firm faith all planted on what was a rather unsightly and wholly unproductive vacant lot.

It costs money to build houses now and materials probably will stay high for months, if not years, if one is to believe the men who make a study of building and ought to know their subjects. But people must have homes; or if they cannot afford homes of their own, they must rent houses, and both homes and houses for rent are in strong demand at figures that parallel the cost of everything else in these days. Possibilities of income ought to make an appeal to the owner of vacant property who can finance house building, especially if he is tired of paying taxes on his lots, with nothing coming in.

El Paso boasts of its sunshine but is awfully appreciative of a day of refreshing rain, which incidentally helps lower the high cost of irrigating the lawn and conserves manpower which otherwise would be expended in holding the hose.

Four thousand people in a New York theater blessed Great Britain because Ireland has not been turned loose to sink or swim and otherwise displayed venom toward a friendly power in a matter that was none of their business.

Gen. Pershing shows more courage and less endurance than Hebron. He won't let crowds of silly women kiss him.

Col. House is silent on Bullitt's treaty charges, which shows he is just as talkative as ever.

When all the blandishments of life are gone, The coward sneaks to death, the brave live on.

—George Sowell

A Sure Cure For Bolsheviki - By Hal Coffman



Little Interviews

Texas Law Prevents Profiteering in Gasoline in State Hudspeth County Capitalists Confident of Striking Oil

TEXAS is lucky in having an anti-profit law which makes prices of gasoline and other petroleum products quite uniform over the state," said A. M. Lockhart of El Paso. "Gasoline is retailing in El Paso for 15 1/2 cents a gallon while in Fort Worth, which is nearer the center of production, it is selling at 24 1/2 cents. The freight per gallon from there here is 3 1/2 cents. Fort Worth, being the oil center, can be taken as typical of prices. As prices go up or down there, so they move all over the state. This anti-profit law prevents the profiteering of the Standard, when it had a monopoly some years ago could not have any price it pleased and thus ruin all competition. Its prices had to be uniform over the state. In Denver gasoline is selling at 25 cents a gallon. In Tulsa, Okla., where there are

with sole power to make, define and execute the laws, but that there shall be a system of checks and balances to prevent the usurpation of undue power by any branch of government, and thus insure to each citizen equal operation of just laws.

How We Operate. Under our constitution laws are made by congress, interpreted by the

more oil refineries than in any other oil center, it is retailing at higher prices than it is here in El Paso.

"I feel certain that oil will soon be discovered in Hudspeth county," said C. B. Sheridan, justice of the peace at Sierra Blanca. "A large Ohio oil concern has recently secured extensive holdings in Hudspeth county and a derrick is now being erected about midway between Eagle Flat and Sierra Blanca. I have visited practically every section of Texas and am convinced that oil prospects are as good if not better in Hudspeth county than any part of the state."

"In order to be an efficient lawyer one must spend practically all his time studying," said E. B. McClintock, county judge. "While I am not a graduate of a law school I spent several months at the university and have spent the greater part of my life studying matters pertaining to law and am compelled to continue

studying in order to keep abreast of my profession. I am sure that all lawyers who aspire to be successful in their profession are also compelled to spend most of their time studying."

"I saw a queer contrast the other day in the way of transportation in Desdemona, one of the great booming oil towns of Texas," said L. E. Kell of that place and El Paso. "The contrast was between a modern tractor pulling a train of four wagons loaded with freight and if yoke of oxen pulling a wagon with three trail wagons, all loaded with freight. The latter was the ancient method of freighting in Texas and it was revived in the extremes of the oil boom to help out the tractor and the auto in developing the great new oil industry of Texas. And while that ox team was a curiosity, all that was not true was a curiosity, they got there."

and afterwards president of the United States, says:

"No political truth is of greater intrinsic value . . . The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive and judiciary, in the same hands, whether of one, a few or many, and whether hereditary, self appointed, or elective, may

::Patter And Chatter::

By S. E. Kiser



Hail, Chieftain.

HAIL, Chieftain! Let the nation's reverence And proud affection find a ready voice! Our thanks must be your final recompense.

For in the narrow circle of our choice No coarser or coarser title lies! Let your men in such trifles find delight To you we pay the tribute of dimmed eyes.

The homage that seems jealousies and spite! THE lives of those we love were in your trust. Our country's honor was consigned to you! Ignoring flattery, proof against the lust of little souls for favor, staunchly true And steadfast in the course where duty lies You have returned in triumph from your task With no black errors to explain away.

No shameful stains or foul misdeeds to mask. HAIL, Chieftain! With a proud, free people's thanks Receive acknowledgment of all we owe: The rich endorsement that cemented at ranks. The glowing gride that shall not cease to glow! Our children will be taught to speak your praise. And history shall echo our regard Good fortune, to you all your days. Your fame unsharpened and your joys unmarred.

AN HONOR TO WHICH ANYONE MAY ASPIRE. If a man lives long enough he is almost sure to get himself referred to as the dean of something.

EVERY little while we hear that the profiteers are going to jail, but we never hear that they have gone.

WILL HE DENY THE IMPEACHMENT? Burleson clings so tenaciously to old-fashioned obstinacy that one may be justified in assuming that he wears suspenders and a night-gown.

THE PENALTY. Whenever a man becomes prominent or does things worth while, he becomes a target for the jealous and the worthless.

be justly pronounced the very definition of "transy." Such in brief are the ideals that our fathers embodied in our frame of government, and such are the benefits thereby secured.

Cornerstone of Liberty. Even in this day of momentous social changes, the American people are thoroughly convinced that the underlying principles of our constitution are the cornerstone of our liberties. They realize that these basic principles are not merely a plan chosen from among several equally available plans, but that they are enduring principles of human justice, drawn from the moral nature of man as revealed in history.

Under our constitution we as a people have enjoyed a condition of progress and prosperity, of individual and national security and well-being, and of industrial development that is unparalleled in the history of nations.

Our constitution is our great birthright. Jealousy to safeguard its sacred structure and thus to preserve for ourselves and posterity the advantages enjoyed under it, is a sacred duty and the high privilege of every citizen of the United States.

Well may we endorse the appeal of Washington, the father of his country, when in his first Thanksgiving proclamation he urged the people to pray:

"The great Lord and Ruler of Nations . . . to render our national government a blessing to all the people by constantly being a government of laws, just and constitutional laws, discreetly and faithfully executed and obeyed."

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14 Years Ago Today From The Herald of This Date, 1905

A RECENT earthquake in Italy caused 415 deaths and 2400 injuries among the citizens, according to a St. Petersburg dispatch.

About January 1 a new trust company and savings bank will open in El Paso for business. Winchester Cooley, now assistant cashier of the First National bank, will be the manager of the new institution, under the direction of the board of directors to be elected by the stockholders.

Joseph P. Smith, head of the Mormon church, was in El Paso last night and this morning en route to Colorado in Mexico.

Count C. F. Z. Characrist who has been making investigations regarding the sulphur deposits near El Paso, states that over 10,000 tons of 40 percent native sulphur ore are available. Its development would completely shut Italian sulphur out of the United States. The importance of the discovery of the sulphur beds in El Paso county will largely affect the agricultural interests of the state, causing a reduction in the manufacture of fertilizers to the extent of 10 percent of its present output. The visible supply of sulphur is sufficient to offset the present rate of importation for the next 25 years.

Every mounted officer is the candidate for the position of corporation court clerk, vacated by the resignation of J. H. Larrabee, Jr.

S. J. Harrison has been assigned as vice president of the City National bank and Ben P. Michelson, of the H. L. Lasky company, succeeds him.

J. A. Smith and wife returned yesterday from California.

DAMAGE VERDICT AFFIRMED. Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 16.—The New Mexico supreme court has affirmed the decision of the trial court in awarding to Fred W. Thayer \$3000 damages for personal injuries in his suit against the Denver and Rio Grande railroad.

FEDERAL AID ROAD APPROVED. Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 16.—The department of agriculture has approved the federal aid road which will connect Tierra Amarilla with Chama in Rio Arriba county. The road is about 20 miles in length and its estimated cost is \$150,000.

Little Chris. LITTLE CHRIS may not know what "the plan of former Jeopardy" means, but he certainly knows how to twinkle it.

He had run away from home and dandy said: "Son, you'll have to have a spanking for running off. If you don't stop it."

"Daddy," said he, "you mustn't speak me twice for the same thing and mother, she spanked me last week for running away."

EL PASO HERALD DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE. THAT NO GOOD CATS SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Kiser, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 21 years; J. C. Winchell is Manager and G. A. Martin is Managing Editor.

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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION—Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press, United Wire and Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York. Entered at the Postoffice at El Paso, Texas, as Second Class Matter.

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WHATEVER YOU WANT TO KNOW. The El Paso Herald Information Bureau at Washington furnished readers, free of charge, with accurate and authoritative answers to questions on any and all subjects concerning which information can be had from the unparalleled resources of the various federal government departments, the great Library of Congress and the many experts and scientists in the government service at Washington. Two cents in postage for reply must accompany each inquiry. State clearly the information wanted and address The El Paso Herald Information Bureau, Frederic D. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C.

Tomorrow Is Birthday Anniversary Of The Constitution Great American Document Was Drawn Up 132 Years Ago

FOLLOWING is furnished The Herald by C. R. Morehead, from the National Industrial Conference Board, for publication with a view to arousing more general interest in the constitution of the United States, the anniversary of the birth of which occurs tomorrow.

SEPTEMBER 17 is called "the birthday of the Constitution of the United States," because on that day in the year 1787 the federal convention which drew up that great "Charter of Human Liberty" completed its work and adjourned.

Before its adoption, our constitution was carefully considered and widely debated by all of the people. These discussions continued for more than a year and afforded an opportunity for the freest expression of opinion from every citizen and every social group in our country. John Fiske, the historian, records the following incident as typical of the proceedings:

"As the weeks went by and the issue seemed dubious, the workmen of Boston, who were then in the midst of the Green Dragon Tavern, and passed resolutions in favor of the constitution. When Adams had read the paper he asked Paul Revere, how many mechanics were at the Green Dragon when these resolutions were passed? 'More, sir, than the Green Dragon could hold.' And where were the streets? 'And where were the streets?' 'And how many were in the streets?' 'More, than there were stars in the sky.'"

People Accepted It. Because the people had thus deliberately accepted the constitution, it could with literal truth begin:

"We the people of the United States . . . do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America."

The declaration of independence had pronounced the thirteen American colonies free from foreign control, but it did not make them free from the articles of confederation created an alliance between them, but left them in thirteen different states under separate governments.

Recognizing these wise restraints, Abraham Lincoln urged us to:

"Let reverence for the law . . . become the political religion of the nation."

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When A Feller Needs A Friend - By Briggs

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AN HOUR BEFORE BABY'S BOTTLE TIME

Rippling Rhymes

By WALT MASON.

Give a Lift

WHEN I'm chugging in my motor, up and down the countryside, and behold a weary voter, I remark, "Get in and ride." And he always looks so grateful that, in truth, I wonder why any man should be so hateful as to pass a walker by. All day long the cars are skittering and down the dusty pike, and few drivers are inviting weary Pete or footsore Mike; and these weary men are heaping curses on the idle rich, as from danger they go leaping to the bottom of a ditch. I repeat this simple motto, as along the road I drift: "When you're riding in your auto, give the weary a lift." Oh, my car is large and roomy, even delegates 'twill seat, and I call the pilgrims to me saying, "Ride and rest your feet." And it fills my heart with gladness, and it makes my bottom glow, when I rescue from their sadness seven delegates or so. In my car I'm grand and stately, like a monarch on his throne, but I'd loathe and hate me greatly, if I rode in there alone, while a lot of weary fellows labored in the dust and heat, breathing through their leaking bellows, weeping o'er their aching feet. I keep saying while I'm skidding in my wagon large and swift, "Selfishness is most forbidding—give the other chap a lift."

Copyright by George Matthew Adams

WALT MASON.